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THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

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SALE OF
ENAMELWARE

For the balance of this month we will give 20 per cent Discount on all Enamelware in stock.

This includes Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Double Boilers, Potato Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Water Pails, Sauce Pans, Pudding Pans, Dippers or anything you need in enamelware.

FOR PRESERVING SEASON

Screw Tops for Gem Jars, Special, doz.	25c
Glass Tops, Special Price per doz.	25c
Rubber rings, Perfect Seal or Gem doz.	10c

THE RELIANCE HARDWARE
LIMITED

Be Loyal To Your Community

Shelly's Bread
A fresh supply always on hand

We can Save You Money on preserving Fruits and Berries—We order direct from British Columbia

Prairie Lily Creamery Butter

MacARTHUR'S
GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY
The Place to Buy Fresh Groceries

::: Buy Advertised Goods :::

Dry Lumber in Sheds

Wagon Oak Parts, Eveners, Hanns, Tongues Etc in select material. Car of fresh Cement and Plaster, and Coal and Kindling Wood on hand.

BEAVER LUMBER
COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Ninth Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Saturday, August 9, 1924.

Variableness of the weather conditions at the present time in Alberta, make any really definite statement on crop conditions almost impossible. Since the last report, issued two weeks ago, unusually heavy rainfall has occurred in almost every district of the province, accompanied by low dips in temperature. Though this precipitation was from three weeks to a month late, and cannot change the general situation with respect to grain crops to any considerable extent, some improvement has been shown in summerfallow crops, and in districts where the damage from drought had not been too great. With favorable weather conditions from now until harvest, many districts should harvest an average crop where prospects were not so bright a fortnight ago. Throughout the greater portion of the east central and southern districts, however, the rain has come too late to revive the grain, and the yields will (with few exceptions) be very low.

In west central and northern districts and eastward from Edmonton to the border of the province, grain conditions continue to be fairly satisfactory, with improved conditions as a result of the late rains. Continuous warm weather is now needed until harvest, however, to fill and ripen the grain. Weather at present date is still cool and showery. There has been no frost, although the temperature has been close to frost line on several occasions. Precipitation throughout the province during the two weeks has ranged from three-quarters of an inch to two inches, some very heavy storms being recorded in districts which previously had very little rainfall.

The most notable improvement from the late rains has been in the feed situation, and there is prospect of fairly heavy yields of green feed in many districts. The first cutting of alfalfa on the irrigated lands in the south produced one of the best crops ever harvested, the yield averaging about one and a half tons to the acre. The second crop is almost ready for cutting.

Harvesting of wheat has commenced in the Lethbridge district, and will commence next week in the Medicine Hat district, becoming general within the next ten days in southern Alberta. In the central and northern districts, harvesting will be considerably later, as the grain is only now begining to ripen.

Say you saw it in the News.

AMES HOLDEN TIRES
Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited
KITCHENER, ONTARIO
will give you more miles for each dollar of cost—prove it—test them with any other tire and
"Compare the Wear"
SOLD BY
C. V. JOHNSON
Oyen's Leading Tire Shop Gas — Accessories — Oil

Big Milling Firm Invests In Alberta

Negotiations have been concluded by the Spillers milling interests of Great Britain, to take over the interests of the Alberta Flour Mills in Calgary, and complete the large mill now under way by that company. The cost of completing this mill will be about $1,500,000. The designed capicity is 10,000 barrels per day and the payroll will be upwards of a quarter of a million dollars yearly. It is stated that the Spillers interests eventually plan investments totalling $15,000,000 in Alberta. Large investments are also being made at Vancouver in connection with the handling of grain. Prominent Alberta men will join the directorate of the new Alberta concern.

Road Building Program

More than 400 miles of new roads are now under construction in the province under the direction of the Provincial Public Works Department. Several contracts have recently been awarded for roadwork in various parts of the province.

New Co-operative Pools

During the past week co-operative marketing has been advanced a step further in the province with the organization of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Pool and the Alberta Dairy Producers, Limited both of which plan to market products throughout the province on a contract pool basis.

OBITUARY

Robert Leslie

The death of Robert Leslie of Acadia Valley, occurred at his home at an early hour this morning. Mr. Leslie, who came to this district in 1910, died in his 94th year. A funeral service will be held in Oyen tomorrow afternoon.

Here and There

Glass tubes filled with water are used as incubators for trout eggs at the Ontario Government Hatcheries.

Designed to prevent mildew, a Californian has invented a device which sprays wet or dry sulphur over grape vines.

More than 36 tons of food are required daily to feed hogs on a California ranch and it is distributed by means of an electric railway using side dump cars.

The light producing apparatus of the glow worm and firefly is said to be the most efficient in the world. The glow worm light is eighty times more efficient than a tungsten lamp.

Construction of a million and a half dollar factory building has commenced in Cornwall, Ont., which, when completed, will give employment to 500 hands. Artificial silk will be manufactured from pulpwood.

Crossing from Riverbourg to Quebec in 5 days 19 hours, the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of France created a new record for the trans-Atlantic voyage. Her average speed on the record run was 20.155 knots.

Montreal officers of the Dominion Express Company state that the strawberry shipments this year have been much heavier than heretofore. The Ontario crop ripened quickly, but was easily disposed of.

Alberta Government wolf-hunters will this season again penetrate the barren land and wage war on the timber-wolves which prey on the caribou herds. Last season the hunters killed off several hundred of the predatory beasts in the country north-east of Great Slave Lake

New Goods

Each August sees new Fall Goods arriving at our store. Whatever you need in Fall Goods—see them at Miller's first. We handle the best brand of each line of Merchandise manufactured.

This week we are showing the latest in
Dress Lengths
Fancy Wool Delaines, moderately priced at
$1.65 a yard

Let us supply your Harvest Groceries. Our shelves are always filled with the best. New canned goods—New pack jams—New evaporated fruits—Post's Bran—Holland Rusks—Kellogg's Bran Flakes.

Car of Robin Hood Flour just unloaded.

The first car of preserving fruit for this season will arrive this week. We advise you to buy Transcendent Crab Apples from this lot.

S. A. MILLER
OYEN'S CASH MERCHANT

Be Loyal to Your Community

Oyen Theatre

ATTRACTIONS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THIS WEEK
"PONJOLA"
Free Dance on Saturday night after show

MONDAY, AUGUST 18
Special Attraction - Don't Miss It

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20
Regular Show

Note: Owing to a change in the schedule of pictures booked we are unable to announce titles of Monday and Wednesday shows, but our patrons are assured of high standard pictures.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Shows Start at 8.30 p.m.
Saturday Show starts at 8 p.m.

Classified Ads. Get Results

Aiming to Please and Satisfy at All Times

This week we have Special Prices on Blue and White Enamel Ware. Also Simmons Beds, Mattresses and Banner Springs, the kind you like to sleep on.

See Our Windows

Keep your car running its best with Veedol Motor Oil

Keep step with the times. Get your supplies—large or small—at
Oyen Hardware Co., Ltd.

RED ROSE COFFEE

For particular people

Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

C-2

Use Bovril in the Kitchen!

Home Training And Respect For Law

There is widespread discussion at the present time as to the cause of the crime wave sweeping over the continent, not so much in Canada, as in the United States, although this Dominion is also affected. As a matter of fact, Canada can never wholly escape influences emanating from the United States, whether they be good or bad, and in conditions, customs, laxity in law enforcement, or any other circumstance leads to the development of criminal instincts and acts in the United States, this Dominion is sure to suffer therefrom to some extent. Canadians are, therefore, vitally interested in the trend of events across the line.

Chicago, for example, has a record of a murder a day for the first six months of this year, a fact to which the appalling crime of which the two youths, Loeb and Leopold, stand confessed, has directed more than passing attention. Everywhere the question is being asked: What is the cause of this crime wave?

There are undoubtedly more causes than one, and consequently many answers are given. Some blame it on the war and to the fact that for four years human life and property were the cheapest commodities in the world, and millions of men became almost indifferent to the shedding of human blood. But any such answer is palpably insufficient.

Others declare the underlying cause is disrespect for Law, and many who advance this reason point to the utter contempt and open defiance of the Prohibition laws by thousands of otherwise good citizens as the chief reason for prevailing disrespect of all law. But it is open to question whether individuals have less respect for prohibitory liquor laws than they have for our strict Sunday observance laws, or Customs laws. It is unfortunately true that few people are inclined to resist the temptation to smuggle something if the opportunity presents itself.

Nevertheless it is no doubt true that disrespect for Law has a great deal to do with the crime wave. But the underlying cause is deeper than that. It must be first discovered what has resulted in this disrespect for Law. There is, of course, the propaganda of the I.W.W.'s, the Bolsheviks, the Red Communists, who would defy all law and destroy the existing order of Society. But the real cause is to be found nearer home.

Disrespect for Law is being encouraged and developed among the boys and girls of today through the laxity of parents in enforcing proper respect and obedience at home; through their failure to instruct their children to recognize and respect the rights of other people and other people's property; by their neglect to train children to be above all things honest, truthful and honorable; because, in fact, parents themselves are guilty of deceit in their dealings with children, and fail to inculcate ideals of honor and Golden Rule principles in the lives of the rising generation. Too many parents today leave such training to the church and the school, but these can never replace the home, and home training; the best they can do is to further develop and strengthen right ideals in thought and living.

Children are brought up on fables. First, there is the Santa Claus fable, instead of early teaching that the giving of gifts at Christmas time is symbolical of the giving of God's greatest gift to mankind. Then the opportunity to teach unselfish thought and action for others is lost, and the great lesson that it is more blessed to give than to receive neglected.

Then, arising out of a false conception of life, comes the deceit where parents explain the appearance of a new baby to the older children as a gift from a stork, whereas the opportunity of reverently instructing the older boys and girls in the true meaning of love and the mysteries of life should be embraced. As they grow older children remember such hypocrisy and come to the conclusion that if it was right for father and mother to deceive them, it cannot be otherwise than right to practice deceptions themselves. When tears to them into the discard the chief foundation stone of Respect for Law is undermined.

In the evidence brought out in the trial of Loeb and Leopold to establish that they were not normal mentally, there have been some amazing disclosures of mistakes made in their early training, clearly establishing that had wiser measures been taken their whole future would have been radically different.

It is in the matter of home training that a revolution for the better must be worked if the basic cause of crime is to be removed. If children lose respect for parents and teachers, it is an easy step to lose respect for law, and then lawlessness follows as an inevitable result.

Relics Of George Washington

Americans In England Present Valuable Relics to Manor House

When the delegates to the American Bar Association's Convention visited at Sulgrave Manor in England, they presented several valuable relics of the late George Washington to the Manor House. These include saddle bags and a linnor chest used by Washington in the Revolutionary War, given by Colonel Walter Scott, of New York; a parchment deed dated March 4, 1606, by which Sulgrave property of the Washingtons was transferred to their relatives, the Makepeaces, and a coffin handle from the first coffin in which Washington was buried, the gifts of Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio.

The New York branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave a silk flag of the Sulgrave Institute of America at the same time.

Beware of the amateur who plays poker with a winning smile.

The butterfly fish remains absolutely motionless throughout the day.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Eye Book

Western Stock For Eastern Fairs

Saskatchewan to Compete at Guelph, Toronto and Ottawa

Saskatchewan will compete this fall at Toronto, and then the exhibit will spit, some going to Ottawa and the rest to Guelph, so it was decided in Regina at a meeting of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board. There was considerable difference of opinion as to whether the Saskatchewan exhibit would take in Chicago International or whether they would just do the Canadian shows.

The board also decided to hold the Saskatoon and the Regina sheep and swine sales the same week, beginning Oct. 27 in Saskatoon and Oct. 30 in Regina. Although the entries in the eastern shows will have to be made before this date, the dates are such that the stock can be finally chosen at that time. A transportation committee consisting of R. A. Weigit, of Drinkwater, Swarton Haggerty, Regina, and Livestock Commissioner Robertson, was appointed to make final decision regarding shipment of the stock to the eastern shows.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

A Florida man recently announced his desire to bequeath his skin to his friends for the purpose of book-binding.

English and American fiction writers are more popular in Russia than native authors.

Alberta Straw Industry

Will Manufacture Paper From Surplus Quantities Of Straw

Howard Stutchbury, Provincial Trade Commissioner, is expecting an early and favorable report from the Government Laboratories at Ottawa, regarding the samples of paper manufactured from Alberta cereal straw, which were forwarded a few weeks ago.

Alberta straw has proved to be a highly economical and satisfactory substitute for wood pulp in the manufacture of paper, and as soon as a report is received from the east, it is anticipated that the product will be placed on the market.

Several capitalists here, it is said, are prepared to finance the new manufacture, which should eventually utilize the vast surplus quantities of straw in the province, and also release large tracts of timber from the certainty of destruction.—Edmonton Bulletin.

On the Marriage Day

Romance usually ceases and history begins, and sore corns begin to go when "Putnam's" is applied. It takes out corns, roots, branches, stems—no trace of a single corn left after Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has done its work. 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Celebrate Founding Of Halifax

British Special Service Squadron Arrived On 175th Anniversary

The arrival at Halifax of the British Special Service Squadron was coincident with the celebration of the 175th anniversary of the founding of Halifax by Lord Cornwallis, when he with 2,000 pioneers, sailed up Chebucto Bay in 1749 and landed on the site of the present city.

The replica of Lord Cornwallis' battleship, the Sphinx, sailed down past the Hood, mightiest fighting machine in the world, and opened the pageant of the landing of Cornwallis on the shores of the northeast arm.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach, bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Air Rules For Pilots

Regulations Agreed On By British, Belgian and Dutch Governments

Rules agreed on by the British, Belgian and Dutch Governments to minimize risk of collision between aircraft, have been issued by the air ministry.

These provide that every pilot when flying on a compass course shall, whenever it is safe and practicable, fly on the right of the straight line adjoining the point of departure and point of arrival. When an aircraft is flying beneath cloud, it must keep at a fair distance below the cloud base in order to see and be seen.

When a pilot decides to follow a route which is officially recognized or consists of a line of ground marks, he should bear in mind that the risk of collision with another aircraft following the same route is considerable. Every pilot therefore following such a route shall endeavor to keep it at least 300 metres on his left.

Every pilot who decides to cross any route he is following shall do so at right angles and as high as circumstances permit.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a standard remedy to use for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Copper Production

Copper production in Canada in 1923 amounted to 86,881,537 pounds, valued at $12,529,186, as against 42,879,818 pounds, worth $5,738,177, according to a report of the Bureau of Statistics. Production was confined to the province of Ontario and British Columbia, which produced 31,656,800 pounds, worth $4,565,227 and 55,224,737 pounds, valued at $7,963,186 respectively.

Red-haired people have notoriously fewer hairs in their head, but they have the consolation that they seldom develop baldness. Red-haired heads have about 90,000 hairs; fair-haired heads about 150,000 to 160,000; and dark-haired, about 105,000.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Health Department Gets Strange Reports

Some Queer "Causes of Death" In New York State

It seems quite probable that there are in the state of New York a number of persons making official reports of death to the division of vital statistics of the state health department who have more humor than spelling ability; as a recent note regarding officially given "causes of death" will show. One strange disease cited is "Celery morbis" and "Tired of living (given in 99 different cases) probably indicates a kindly view of suicide; "Early rising and marriage" killed one unfortunate, another died "Who nobody knows," and a woman reached the great beyond through "Serving God and living with her husband and children." "Paralized of the heart" was fatal once and "Suicide, self-inflicted" means a certain cause for an official report; one was "Worried to death by troublesome neighbors," and in another case "two neighbors" credited in "heart failure"; a very definite announcement was made in one case that death was caused by "Taking Dr. ——'s medicine." Altogether, though we have known that New York state was quite interesting to live in, we never before realized how varied a state it was to die in. It took these official reports to convince us.—Hartford Courant.

Don't Let the Hot Kitchen Spoil Your Summer

Make frequent use of Clarks' Soups, Clarks' Beans, Clarks' Canadian Boiled Dinner, and other excellent ready to serve Clark Dishes, and save yourself much cooking.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Motors In Los Angeles

More Cars Enter Congested Area Daily Than Number Registered In New York City

Statistics made public by the Los Angeles Traffic Commission reveal that Los Angeles streets are the most congested in the United States.

In making the comparisons, traffic at each intersection of the principal streets outside of the downtown area proper was recorded.

Some of the salient points which the check disclosed were:

Los Angeles county, with 425,572 automobiles (tourists' machines not included), represents 2½ per cent. of the total automobile registration of the country.

Of approximately 310,000 cars enter the congested district every day. This is said to be more than the total number of automobiles registered in New York City. Motor traffic at Adams and Figueroa Streets is declared the heaviest in the United States. During eleven and a half hours of the day of the check 69,787 cars traversed both streets at the intersection. The total registration of Los Angeles county is larger by 120,000 than that of New York.

The check shows that there are three intersections in Los Angeles that have a daily movement of over 45,000 machines; six intersections with between 40,000 and 45,000; nine intersections with between 35,000 and 40,000, and 23 more with a movement of 30,000 to 35,000. The figures show the traffic movement for only one street of each intersection, that is, north and south traffic or east and west traffic.

Beam Station Is Approved

Great Britain Will Now Be Connected With Canada By New Wireless

The British House of Commons approved of the agreement made by the postmaster-general, Hon. Vernon Hartshorn, with the Marconi Company for the erection of a "beam" wireless station in Great Britain for communication with Canada. Mr. Hartshorn secured the approval in the House of Commons that he was arranging with the Marconi Company for the "beam" station and said then that an agreement between the Government and the company would be submitted shortly to the house for its approval.

The postmaster-general said that he understood arrangements were now being made with Australia and South Africa for the erection of a "beam" station in each of these dominions, as already had been arranged in Canada.

Replying to criticisms, Mr. Hartshorn contended that if, at the end of 12 months the Government took over the service, all the stipulated guarantees having been complied with it would be a substantial and profitable business. He expressed the hope that the erection of the beam station in Great Britain would be begun almost immediately after the ratification of the agreement.

Three Fijian chiefs were received by the King at Buckingham Palace and presented him with a set of whales' teeth.

A single crow is known to have eaten 86 May beetles, 72 wireworms, and 132 grasshoppers, within an hour.

HARRY GRANFIELD GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

"My health has undergone such a wonderful improvement that I must say Tanlac is an unusual medicine and tonic," states Harry Granfield, 153 Havely St., Toronto, Ont.

"For two years past I have been troubled with indigestion to such an extent that I felt unfit for anything. My nerves became all undone and my sleep was unsound. My energy had about all left me and I would tire out easily.

"Since taking Tanlac I have a wonderful appetite and my stomach never troubles me any more. My sleep is sound and restful and I get up mornings with renewed energy and really feel like active work for the first time in two years. I am strong for Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

Handicap To Soviet Navy

Naval Expert Says Half of Crew Would Be Seasick

Seasickness is a great handicap to the activities of the Soviet navy, says Naval Expert Lukashevich in an article in the Soviet press discussing the necessity for long-distance cruising for the Red Fleet.

It is impossible, the writer says, to speak about the preparedness of the fleet unless it has had practical experience with such cruising. At present the Soviet fleet is manned by young factory workers, and he expressed the belief that more than half the crew would be put out of action through seasickness in their first acquaintance with wind and waves.

In the Caspian Sea during the Civil War, Lukashevich added, seasickness disabled 80 per cent. of the crews, and the remainder had the greatest difficulty in saving the ships.

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

Northern Ontario Gold

Production of gold from the mines of Northern Ontario for the first six months of the current year reached an aggregate of $11,750,000, according to preliminary estimates. The income from investments, bonds and bank deposits, and from premium on gold sold for New York funds, brought the total income of the gold mines to well above 12,000,000 for the half year.

Blind Girl Receives M.A. Degree

Miss K. L. Wood-legh, 21, a totally blind girl, received her M.A. degree from McGill University this year. She graduated from high school at 16, and took highest honors in history while attending the university. She will continue her studies at Oxford.

Division In Oberammergau

People Are Criticizing Visit Of Players To America

Oberammergau is not the peaceful village that it was before Anton Lang and his wood carving companions went to America early this year. Local opponents of the trip to the United States have gained reinforcements since the return of the Lang party, and the town has divided into bitter Lang and anti-Lang groups.

The anti-Lang forces assert that the American visit of the Oberammergau players was an attempt to commercialize the Passion Play, that the trip was a financial failure, and they have threatened to sabotage the next production of the performance scheduled for 1933.

Anton Lang himself has held aloof from his critics thus far, and refuses to answer them, contending that the charges are unfounded, and avers that the Passion Play will not suffer from criticism or jealousies of individuals.

Protection For Autos

Placed at the top of curves and cliffs and at approaches to bridges, a close-woven wire fence painted white has proved to be a far better protection against automobile accidents than stone walls or wooden rails have been. Such a fence has both strength and resiliency. An automobile cannot break through it, and at reasonable speed a car that hits it neither is injured itself nor injures the fence.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Use Bark For Fuel

Bark taken from logs in the process of making pulp, which is thrown into the rivers by most companies, is now being treated by a new machine manufactured by a firm in Sault Ste. Marie, and used as the sole fuel for heating the steam boilers.

"The grain of Mustard" for health

Don't refuse the mustard when it is passed to you. Cultivate the habit of taking it with meat, especially fat meat. It stimulates the digestion and aids in assimilating your food.

but it must be Keen's 253

Save Fuel in Cooking

The illustration shows an interesting test you should try in your own kitchen. It proves the superiority of good enameled ware for cooking purposes. Take an SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan, and a sauce pan of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour a quart of cold water. Set both sauce pans over the fire. The water in the SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily in about five minutes, while the water in the all-metal sauce pan will come to the boil in about eight minutes—three minutes longer. Save fuel in cooking. Use

SMP Enameled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS Co. OF CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Look for this Trade Mark 167

Estimate Of Germany's Wealth Is Made After Careful Study By American Financial Experts

According to a study just completed by the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, the wealth of Germany today is $55,000,000,000. This figure is arrived at after making allowance for the territorial losses imposed by the Versailles Treaty, the fact being kept in mind that, while some of this territory was agricultural, and not highly productive, yet the loss of Alsace-Lorraine carried with it very large resources of iron and potash, as well as industrial works of considerable magnitude, while the occupation of the Saar basinbasin also deprived Germany of extensive coal deposits. The fact also was taken into consideration that in losing part of Silesia, Germany lost many industrial plants and large iron and zinc deposits, and 42½ per cent. of all the German coal lying within five hundred yards of the surface. Allowance was made also for the depreciation in buildings and structures and the decreased productivity of agricultural lands.

The accepted pre-war German estimate, that of Dr. Karl Helfferich, was 310 billion gold marks ($73,780,000,000). Sir Josiah C. Stamp, the well-known English statistician and economist, in an estimate made in 1919, raised this figure to $80,500,000,000 to make allowance for several items which he felt Dr. Helfferich had overlooked.

Dr. Helfferich, just before his death, in a special series of articles on Germany's finances contributed to the London Statist, estimated the present-day wealth of Germany somewhat lower. Taking as a basic figure 200 billion gold marks, or say, $47,600,000,000, he reduced this amount by making allowance for diminished productivity of the intrinsic value of Germany's wealth. On this account he made a reduction of 50 billion gold marks, or $11,900,000,000, concluding that the present value of the German national wealth would amount to 150 billion gold marks, or about $35,700,000,000.

In view of the facts regarding Germany's industrial plants and the excellent condition of her railroads, as given in the Dawes report, the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company is of the opinion that this last reduction of 50 billion gold marks made by Dr. Helfferich is not generous fair, and therefore that the actual wealth of Germany today lies somewhere between his basic figure of $47,500,000,000 and the estimate independently made by the Trust Company of $55,000,000,000.

Rate Of Seeding Sweet Clover

Light Seeding Appears To Do As Well As Heavier Sown Land

Four plots of sweet clover were sown at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm, without a nurse crop, in the springs of 1922 and 1923, at four different rates, respectively, 6, 8, 12 and 15 lb. per acre. The Superintendent of the Farm, Mr. W. C. McKillican, states in his report for 1923, that an equally good stand was obtained from the lightest seeding as from the heaviest, while the total yield was very similar. There was no significant difference in the quality of the hay as a result of the different rates of seeding. Mr. McKillican also states, but he adds that the crop as a whole was somewhat coarse compared with the crop from plots that had been seeded down with a nurse crop. The standard rate of seeding sweet clover on the Brandon Farm is 10 pounds per acre of scarified seed when a nurse crop is used and 7 pounds when sown alone. These rates appear to be sufficiently heavy the superintendent remarks, and larger quantities are not recommended unless the seed bed is in poor shape.

The Forkless Age

England gets ready to celebrate in 1932 the 300th anniversary of the first use of forks by the British. "Before then, they ate with their fingers.

Three centuries seem long ago. It is. But in 1632 when some unknown English progressive brought the first workable fork from France, "the good old days" were at their best.

Shakespeare had been dead sixteen years. The immortal bard never used a fork. He never even saw one. It must have been a sight to watch people eat in those "good old days."—Calgary Albertan.

Claims Record For Holstein

A world's record for his senior 2-year-old Holstein Friesian heifer, Williamsburg Pontiac, is claimed by Dr. M. W. Locke, Williamsburg, Ont., as the result of a 30-day test, showing production of 2,788.5 pounds of milk and 113.83 pounds butter fat, equivalent to 142.28 pounds of butter.

When to Cut Sunflowers for Silage

Experiments Made in Cutting at Different Stages of Development

Valuable light has been thrown on the question of making sunflower silage, by experiments conducted at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. Six small silos, each capable of holding about a half-ton of sunflower silage were used. These were filled with sunflowers cut at different stages of development. The first cutting was made on August 10 when the heads were just forming on some of the plants while on others they had not commenced to form. The second cutting was made when about 10 per cent. of the heads had come into bloom. Later cuttings were made at definitely observed stages, the last one being on October 2, when about half the heads were ripe and half were in the "dough" stage. In each case the sunflowers were cut just above the ground for twenty-four hours before putting them into the silo. They were then cut up and firmly compressed in the silos. The yield varied from 12 tons, 965 pounds per acre in the first cutting, to 11 tons, 30 pounds in the latest cutting. The percentage of moisture varied from 81.7 in the first cut to 69.2 in the last. The highest tonnage per acre was 14 tons, 1,856 pounds, containing 76 per cent. of water, cut on the 7th of September, when 60 to 65 per cent. of the crop was in bloom. The silos were all opened on the same day in December. The silage had kept well and was in good feeding condition. Feeding tests were made on the palatability and other points covering the relative value of the silage cut at the different periods. The conclusion was reached, insofar as one conclusion could be making a deduction, that the crop cut on August 31 and September 17 were nearly as good. In other words, the cutting of sunflowers when from one-third to full bloom was better than cutting earlier or leaving later. Within these ranges the difference in dates of cutting are of little consequence.

Less Crimes of Serious Nature

Drunkenness Figures Largely in Tabulation of Offences

Crime in the more serious categories is somewhat on the decline in Canada, while offences that are less grave are on the increase, according to a tabulation of criminal statistics just completed by the Bureau of Statistics covering the year 1923.

Convictions for murder declined from 19 to 15, while for manslaughter the convictions last year were 35, compared with 45 in 1922.

Shooting, stabbing and wounding convictions totalling 357, in 1923, show an increase of 38 over the previous year.

Convictions for offences against liquor and prohibition acts, decreased from 8,519 in 1922, to 7,983. In Ontario they were increased from 3,246 to 3,958, and in Quebec, from 954 to 1,724. There were smaller increases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decline in British Columbia and Alberta.

In drunkenness, Ontario, among all the provinces, has the unenviable distinction of heading the list of convictions. The number grew from 10,063 in 1922, to 11,570 in 1923. In Quebec, they declined from 7,102 to 6,569 in 1922 and 1923 respectively. There were slight declines in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia. For the whole of Canada, the figures for the two years are remarkably similar, totalling 26,565 in 1923, as compared with 25,948 in 1922.

S. A. Lads For Manitoba

A party of 52 vigorous young men arrived recently over Canadian National lines destined for the Salvation Army immigration headquarters at Brandon, from whence they will go to farms to prepare for harvest work. This is the first and smaller of two parties of carefully chosen Old Country boys being brought out by the Salvation Army this summer to engage in farm work in Western Canada.

Our Big Railway Mileage

Canada has one mile of railway to every 229 people, a larger mileage in proportion to population than any other country, with a total mileage of nearly 40,000. The Government owns or controls a mileage of 22,600—the Canadian National Railways—making it the largest public-owned system in the world.

Many people think that the metal brass is mined somehow or another. As a matter of fact, brass is not a separate metal in itself, but is an alloy, or mixture, of copper and zinc.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Forests of Canada Supplying Employment For Many Workmen

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The range and variety of forest products which Canada is supplying to the world can, in a limited way, be seen in the report of her exports. Those, while little detail is given, indicate that our forests are providing the raw materials that in turn provide labor for enormous numbers of mechanics and laborers in the many trades and industries included under the general class of wood workers.

In the building industries, there were exports of 2,349,853,000 feet of planks and boards, 1,613,923,000 lath, 2,519,724,000 shingles, and 51,346,000 pickets.

For construction purposes 179,987,000 feet of square timber was exported, much the greater portion being of Douglas fir.

Railway construction in other countries called for 1,102,209 railway ties, while telegraph and telephone poles exported numbered 548,382.

Cedar logs in the rough amounted to 140,637,000 feet, a large portion of which went to the United States, where they are cut into shingles.

Pulpwood amounting to 1,444,693 cords and 173,068 tons of woodpulp were exported for the manufacture of paper.

It will readily be seen, therefore, that Canada's forests, in addition to assisting materially in building up her export trade, are supplying the medium of employment to many workmen in other lands.

Expect Large Cattle Exports

A Steady Export Trade Expected Up to End of the Year

Already this year the figures for cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain are far ahead of last year, according to H. S. Arkell, Dominion Livestock Commissioner, in an interview at the Fort Garry Hotel during his recent visit to Winnipeg. Mr. Arkell said he had it from the leading cattle exporters throughout the Dominion that they expect a very steady export trade in cattle right up to the end of the year. He had been happy to learn that the various shipments of fat cattle to the Old Country, which had been fed in the open throughout the winter at Edmonton and shipped by Canadian National this spring, realized good prices. This success should hearten the western farmer, as it shows what is possible in this direction," said the commissioner.

B.C. Lumber For Montreal

The Southern Alberta Lumber Company has received orders to supply the Montreal Harbor Board with two full cargoes of lumber from British Columbia mills, the quantity being in excess of seven million feet.

The sugar cane juice, constituting about 80 per cent. of the weight of the cane, is clarified by the addition of lime.

A Powerful Argument

If Canada Grows to Thirty Million Hudson Bay Route Is Needed

"Our statistician," says Investments, the House organ of Nesbitt, Thomson and Company, Limited, "has figured out that by 1950 at the present rate of increase, the population of the United States will be 500,000,000 and that of Canada 30,000,000." This is put forward as a powerful argument in favor of the St. Lawrence project from the hydro-electric development standpoint. "If there is a power hunger now what will be the development in ten years from now, and what will be the need twenty years from now?" Quite true! With thirty million people in Canada twenty-six years from now, there will be use for hydro-electric development, but the strange thing is that all Eastern Canada can see great things grouped around Toronto and Montreal; they can picture the millions of the great west as customers of the hydro-electric industries along the St. Lawrence, but they refuse to see the need for cheap transportation for our wheat and cattle to the world markets via the Hudson Bay Route. So far as the east is concerned it is millions for the St. Lawrence and not a dollar (not even of our own money from land-sales), for the development of the Hudson Bay.

But thirty millions for Canada and five hundred millions for the United States is just as powerful an argument for the development of the Hudson Bay as it is for the St. Lawrence project.—Moose Jaw Times.

Dates For 1925 Fairs

Western Fair Circuit Decides on Plans For Next Year

At a meeting of officials of the Western Fair Circuit held in Regina, the following dates were arranged for next year's fairs: Brandon, June 29 to July 4; Calgary, July 6 to 11; Edmonton, July 13 to 19; Saskatoon, July 20 to 25; Regina, July 27 to Aug. 1.

It was decided that Saskatoon and Regina fairs would assume the expense of the construction of the dynamometer that has proved such a popular attraction this year, Edmonton and Calgary to pay $100 rental. The four fairs will pool the expenses of transportations and this will be made a permanent policy.

It was generally agreed that the present system of choosing platform attractions at the time of the annual meeting was not suitable and suggestions which will be laid before the various fair boards were made for selecting the attractions later in the year.

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The vicar of a parish in the west of England fell ill one Saturday afternoon and a certain famous canon who happened to be staying in the neighborhood consented to conduct the services on the Sunday.

At the close of evening service, the churchwardens assembled in the vestry to thank him.

"It's very kind of you, we'm sure, sir," said one of them. "A much worser man than you would have done for we, but we couldn't find one."

Refute Misleading Stories Of Canada's Climate Which Tend To Retard Immigration

Egg-Laying Contest Results

Average Yield of Eggs Increasing With Each Succeeding Contest

Six thousand, six hundred and eighty hens competed in the egg-laying contests conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms in the first three years of operation. These contests include the Canadian contest for the whole of Canada, carried on at Ottawa, and provincial contests conducted at an experimental farm or station in each of the provinces.

The numbers of birds entered as well as the average yield per hen, increased with each succeeding contest. The first year, 1,610 birds gave an average of 112.6; the second year 2,480 yielded an average of 124.5; and for the third year, namely, 1921-22, 2,590 birds yielded an average of 146.3 eggs per bird. The average cost of the eggs produced was approximately 25 cents per dozen for the three years.

These contests are associated with the Record of Performance for poultry, which grants registration to birds that lay, in twelve months, 200 or more eggs weighing at least twenty-four ounces to the dozen. Males are also eligible for registration if they are the sons or grandsons of registered females and otherwise meet official requirements. According to the report on the contests, which is issued as Bulletin No. 24 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 23 per cent. of the hens taking part qualified for registration in 1920, 36.4 per cent. in 1921, 40.8 in 1922. In the latter year, 402 pullets and, of this number, 269 are reported to have been registered by their owners. Nine breeds were represented, the leaders being Barred Rocks, Single Comb Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Single Comb Anconas.

Pulling-Test Wagon

Increase In Efficiency of Horse and Mule Hauling Is Attained

An increase in efficiency of one-third in the use of horse and mule hauling is expected from the results of the pulling-test wagon at Iowa State College. The wagon is geared to a variable series of heavy weights, and when the pulling team is started the force exerted is accurately shown from the weights lifted. The tests have already supplied information that may prove very useful. It has been shown, for instance, that the reserve power of draft animals may give a short pull of six or eight times the average work, that good roads about treble pulling power as compared with ordinary farm roads, and that a level granite block road offers ease of pulling a load next to that of steel rails.

London has 186 different omnibus routes and 615 railway stations.

Canadian delegates attending the first congress of the Empire Commercial Travellers' Association in London came manfully to the defence of Canada's climate the other day. It appears that some newspaper reports published in Great Britain had spoken of the severity of our winter, of our roads made impassable by snow and our motorists obliged to equip their cars with sleighs in order to travel on the highways. To correct false impressions which might be created by these tales, the Canadian commercial travellers told of their experiences of winter motoring and of the clothing they wore during the winter months.

Canada has to admit having a winter but does not like the title, "Our Lady of the Snows," conferred upon the country by Mr. Kipling to be interpreted too literally. Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, recently told the Association of Advertising Clubs of the World at its meeting in England, that Canada's winter should be counted as one of its assets. "Without that winter," he said, "we should not be able to grow the hard wheat on which so much of the prosperity of the Canadian west depends and which every miller in the United States desires for his choicest flour. Without that winter we should not have the fur-bearing animals and the fur trade which for three hundred years has been one of Canada's basic industries. Without that winter we could not haul so economically as we do the products of our lumber and pulp mills. And, last but not least, without that winter, we could not have the virile, sturdy manhood which the whole world, particularly since the achievements of the Canadian army in the Great War, has come to identify with the Canadian race."

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but we object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic waste, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to clothe themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloos for shelter from the cold from November until April. Fortunately, such an idea could scarcely be widely entertained in Great Britain, the many people from the British Isles visit the Dominion during the winter months and so many have found homes here that it is hard to believe such a description could be credited. Surely, it should be understood that climatic conditions vary in different parts of a country as vast as this, that in some parts of Canada the winter does not differ greatly from that of Great Britain and that in others the clear, cold weather makes it necessary to heat houses properly and to wear warm clothing, but is healthy and permits indulgence in outdoor sports to enjoy which English people go to Swiss winter resorts.

People contemplating migration from Britain to Canada should be acquainted with the general character of the climate of the section of the country in which they intend settling. They should not come to this country late in the autumn unprepared to face winter conditions. On the other hand, they should not be deterred from seeking homes in Canada by false notions about its climate, which is not unendurable and which has not prevented others from earning a good living and enjoying life in this dominion.—Mail and Empire.

Unemployment Conference

Wednesday, September 3, is the date fixed for the general conference in Ottawa on unemployment, according to word received from Hon. James Murdock, Federal Minister of Labor. Expenses of delegates from provincial governments, cities and various organizations invited to the conference will be paid by the Federal Government.

Japanese Women Coming To Canada

From April 1, 1918, to May 31, 1924, a total of 2,060 Japanese women entered Canada as settlers. During the same period 429 male Japanese laborers and 1,345 male Japanese, other than laborers, were admitted. Available records of Japanese deserting from ships in Canadian ports, dating from April 1, 1920, show that 96 sailors and others probably entered Canada illegally.

WORLD'S ODDEST WATERWORKS BUILT BY INDIAN

Waterworks are not alone the possession of great cities and towns. In the dry belt region of British Columbia an Indian has built the oddest waterworks system in the world. And it serves fewer more purposes than those of great cities.

Behind the Indian's home a short distance, a small creek came down through a low range of hills. On the hillside at a higher level than his house, so as to have gravity to aid him, the Indian built an aqueduct. This he ran down to where a cedar stump five feet high stood near his house. He hollowed the cedar stump to form a reservoir into which the aqueduct emptied. From the cedar stump three pipes ran. The one at the top emptied into a small trough. The water being from a mountain stream was always ice cold. In this trough metal receptacles were placed holding whatever foods were affected by hot weather. Thus the trough made an excellent refrigerator. In the hottest weather in this hot region, milk and butter were kept sweet. The largest pipe, about half way down the stump, carried water to the house to supply the needs of cooking, washing and sanitation. The lower one, regulating the greatest amount of pressure, was attached to a hose pipe, which ran and irrigated a large garden, making possible the growing of many things that otherwise could not be raised in this dry region. Cattle can also be watered at the trough. The inventor and every phase of the system are shown herewith. The height of the cedar stump can be gained nearly by computing with the woman who is five feet six inches tall. The aqueduct can be shut off by working a lever which is seen in the hands of the Indians seated before the watering trough, which serves as refrigerator.—Francis Dickie.

Pleasantries

One To Jump At

Miss Young—So you've known him only a month. Don't you think you are taking a great many chances in marrying him?

Miss Oldun (candidly)—Dear me, no. It's the only chance I've had in twenty years.

About one-half of the Swiss Government railways, some 300 miles, have been electrified.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
— FOR —
HEADACHE. BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION.
INDIGESTION.
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH CORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man," "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

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(Continued)

Several practical reasons decided his next move. He knew both of the accused natives under open arrest. Cell room at police quarters was at a premium and food of the native relatives required was difficult to prepare in a white man's kitchen. The health of the prisoners, which must be his concern until the court had passed on their guilt, was certain to be better if they lived under native conditions. Friends and relatives were more than ready to take them in for sustenance allowance he granted each. After making them understand that they were not to leave camp under penalty of his wrath, he turned them loose—a parole, it may be said here, that was not broken.

The happiest weeks in Russell Seymour's memory were those that immediately followed. With his lone constable bedfast, his presence at or near headquarters was required unless some dire emergency rose. For once, he thanked his lucky stars that nothing happened to break the joyous monotony.

For a week, Moira, in her role of nurse, spent most of her days at the post. While she was kindness itself to La Marr and anticipated most of his wants, there was no doubt that her real interest was in the wounded. A close friendship sprang up as they found many interests in common and exchanged life stories with endless detail. At that, each had their mental reservations. Nothing the girl said, for instance, threw any light on her real reason for making her unseasonable and unexpected northward dash. And his lips never hinted that he was hopelessly in love.

In holding back, however, the girl had every advantage over the man. She did not need word of mouth to tell her the state of his feelings. Indeed, her worry was over the prompt-ness of her own heart, as she confided to Emma Morrow. This propinquity disturbing her judgment, and isolation *[illegible]* ed a mistake that might make them both unhappy. With a full knowledge of the fact that at times made her feel cruel both to him and herself, she held the situation level with the spirit of friendship.

Her attitude was made easy by the more active wooing of Harry Karmack. The Bandonne factor was not held back by any sense of poverty, which is felt perforce by anyone who had little but his police pay, and he was princely dole. Karmack was as persistent as circumstances and Moira would permit; quite too persistent, in fact, for the comfort of one whose interests were divided.

For a time, the girl was put to it to keep the two apart. When they both "made" Mission House at the same time, she felt that she must be present the evening in a TNT factory. While the men never actually clashed physically, she felt certain that only Seymour's military discipline kept them apart. At last, she was forced to put them on schedule, giving each two evenings a week, but with understanding that they were not to come even on their assigned nights unless she previously sent them word. The need for such an expedient could hardly arise "Outside," but she saw no other way out of the difficulty in Armistice, unless she was ready to undertake a "for-better-or-worse" decision. And, out of this situation grew Russell Seymour's greatest despair.

The first of his evenings arrived, but no summons from the Irish beauty. The next afternoon, with Mrs. Morrow, she dropped in at police headquarters to cheer the convalescing constable. She chose a time when she must have known the sergeant was afield exercising the police team of malamutes. Also, according to La Marr, she had not been indisposed the previous evening.

A second of Seymour's scheduled visits passed with the discard of time with no word from her, and then a third. Belag an exponent of direct action, Seymour decided to learn the reason for this sudden change which, to him, was unexplainable. He made certain she had not started on her daily snow-shoe sprint about the camp, an exercise of which she was fond and at which, for a girl, is something of an expert. Mid-afternoon, he presented himself at Mission House. Lake Morrow admitted him; carried his request for an interview.

More anxious than he dared to admit, even to himself, the sergeant waited, his fingers crunching the fur of his cap as he paced the living room. Even before Morrow spoke on returning, he knew the beauty's thumbs were down. The missionary's expression was too sympathetic for any answer.

"Miss O'Malley asks that you'll excuse her, sergeant," was his formal report.

"Is she ill?"

"Not physically, I'm afraid."

Seymour was too dazed for his pride to assert itself. He left and returned away without a word didn't seem fair. What's more, it wasn't at all like Moira. Mother Nature, he had the right to know his fault—his crime!

"Thunderin' icebergs, Luke Morrow! Tell me what I've done to be treated like this!" he demanded.

"I'm sure I can't imagine, Russell."

"Does Madame Emma know?"

The sky-pilot made his head a motion.

"Moira has not mentioned your name to either of us since the last evening you spent here." He hesitated a moment. "She does know at last that her brother was murdered—that such was the accident of the Arctic we reported to her."

"Then Karmack must have——"

He did not finish, but flung himself out the door. Before the missionary could utter a word of protest, he was in his snowshoes. Sergeant Seymour was plowing the trail for the Arctic's establishment.

CHAPTER X.

Hard Lines.

If it is true, as Kipling says, that "single men in barrels don't grow into plums," it is equally true that the same in long-y detachment shacks of *[illegible]* ... *[illegible]* ... *[illegible]* ...

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Rodolfo Chiari has been selected president of the Panama-Republic.

A severe earthquake, lasting 22 minutes, was recorded by instruments at Suva, Fiji Islands, South Pacific.

The New South Wales Cabinet has voted $100,000 to start productive works for the relief of unemployment.

The population of Greater Vancouver has now reached the quarter-million mark, according to the local directory just issued.

The war memorial erected by the city of Capetown, S.A., was unveiled by the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General.

After three years' negotiations, a commercial agreement between Persia and Russia has been signed at Teheran.

Young Britons who have sought a new career in New Zealand have formed "The British Isles Association" in Auckland.

Sir Harry Poland, K.C., spent his 95th birthday quietly at Sloane Gardens, London. The oldest living Bencher, he was called to the Bar in 1851.

The cabin steamer Faraday has laid the last log of the 3,300-mile cable from Barbados in an all-British system linking the West Indies with Halifax, Nova Scotia.

With a view to pushing British-grown fruit, Kent farmers are considering a scheme for selling their produce direct to the consumers from open-air stalls at the British Empire Exhibition.

President Coolidge is preparing to call an international disarmament conference, which would discuss limitation of arms by land and sea, it is said. It is expected that the president will call the conference after the reparations settlement and before the presidential elections.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Building Up Palestine

Substantial progress in the building up of Palestine has been made in the past four years, Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner of Palestine, told the action committee of the world Zionist organization in London in addressing that body. In the last two years, he said, work had been going on under more tranquil conditions. Recently, an important increase in immigration had been recorded.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE PIMPLES

On Face, Itched and Burned, Lost a Great Deal of Sleep.

"I had pimples on my face for several months. They were hard and large, and the skin was sore and red. The itching and burning almost set me crazy at night and I lost a great deal of sleep. The breaking out caused disfigurement.

"I tried many different remedies but found no relief. I almost despaired of help when I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a short time I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Annie Fischer, Box 45, Hatton, Saskatchewan.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soften, soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Icelanders In Canada

Brief Sketch Showing How This Hardy Race Has Contributed Towards Development of the West

(By Steina J. Stefansson-Sommerville, Delta, Alta.)

Of all the non-British born peoples who make their homes in the Dominion of Canada perhaps none has contributed more to the opening up and development of the virgin land of the west than the Icelanders.

The first non-English-speaking settlers to reach Canada under British regime arrived as early as 1873. Subsequent years saw a great influx of these descendants of Norse-Vikings until, at the present time, their number is 30,000. They have remained on the land with the exception of perhaps 20 per cent, who live in the larger centres of the west.

The trail to settlement has been blazed by these Icelandic settlers at 17 different points in Canada and so successfully that prosperity and general well-being rule in every case. There are no instances on record of an Icelander having "sold up" his home and returned to his own country dissatisfied. They have all stayed and "made good." The only Government assistance given any of them as settlers was a small loan in the shape of stoves, cooking utensils and a few cows, made to the first arrivals, who reached the west shores of Lake Winnipeg in 1875.

The Icelanders are a steady, industrious, law-abiding people, well educated in the masses and with high standards of living. None have proved more easy of assimilation. Born pioneers and inured to the hardships attendant on a hostile climate, they took hold in Canada and prospered, plucking a living somehow from the forests, fields and waters of what was then wilderness. They had little to sell those first years and nowhere to sell it. All their business had to be transacted through an interpreter.

The first Icelandic settlement in Canada was founded in 1873 at Muskoka, Ont. (near Rosseau), and a remnant is still extant in the district. The heavily timbered lands have been cleared and cultivated and prosperity prevails.

In 1875, Gimli, "The Mother of Icelandic Settlements," in Western Canada, was founded. The settlers accomplished the tedious journey from Ontario to St. Paul by ox cart across the prairie wastes and from there on by the navigable waters of the Red River, floating down the Red River past the trading post of Fort Garry (now the City of Winnipeg) and on into Lake Winnipeg in their bottomed keel boats.

A halt was made in the face of winter at a point 10 miles north of what is now Winnipeg Beach, one of Western Canada's most famous summer resorts. Log cabins sprung up overnight with moss and clay in the cracks, and rude homemade benches, bedsteads and tables. The weary travellers moved in and proceeded to forage in forest and lake for their winter's food supply.

The settlement prospered, but within two years it was scourged by smallpox and hardly a family escaped bereavement. Discouraged, a number of those left sought new homes elsewhere, some going across the line to the United States. Those who remained courageously set to work. New enterprises were launched and soon there was municipal government, a lake steamer, a new saw mill, schools and churches and roads. Each year brought hordes of fresh immigrants, who were housed, fed, cared for and helped to make a start by the original settlers.

The Icelandic settlement at Gimli has now spread north to Riverton and west to Arborg, covering an area of approximately 220 square miles. An excellent creamery has been established at Arborg, and a prosperous dairying district is quickly springing up in that neighborhood.

From Gimli have come some of the most prominent Icelandic people of the west, including Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, whose birthplace is 12 miles north of the town. From this modest settlement the Icelanders have spread to all parts of the prairie provinces and British Columbia.

Some of the prosperous farm communities opened by Icelandic pioneers are: The Argyle district, 140 miles west of Winnipeg, founded in 1871. It is entirely a wheat-farming region and is one of the most prosperous in Western Canada. Many of the homes are palatial in appointment and appearance. Lake Manitoba and Shoal Lake settlements, fodded in 1886. Mixed farming and dairying have created prosperity, many farmers, especially in the Lake Manitoba district, being wealthy. The Lundar creamery is noted for the excellency of its products. The Thingvalla district opened in 1887. It is in Manitoba, near the Saskatchewan boundary. The Dongola district in 1889. It is located near Tantallon, Saskatchewan, has mixed farming and is quite prosperous. Foam Lake, Saskatchewan, in 1891. Since its extension westward beyond Dafoe, it has become the second largest Icelandic settlement in Canada. Mixed farming is the main occupation in the eastern section around Foam Lake and Leslie, while the western half is exclusively a wheat growing region. The original settlers waited 15 years for the railway to come to them. The entire district is very prosperous.

The Red Deer district, Alberta, 75 miles north of Calgary, was opened up by Icelandic settlers in 1888. Here mixed farming and prosperity go hand in hand again. The Brown settlement, Southern Manitoba, in 1896. Grain growing and cattle raising have made the community very well-to-do. The Pine Valley district in 1901, by the original Icelandic settlers. The land which was heavily timbered has been cleared, drained and brought under cultivation. Dairy products, hay pulpwood and fuel have all added their quota to the general prosperity which prevails there. Maidstone, Saskatchewan and Grande Prairie, Alberta, in 1906; Hunters Island and Prince Rupert, British Columbia, were settled by Icelandic colonists in 1906-08, Okanagan in 1890, and Vancouver and Crescent in 1892.

In the majority of the cases named the Icelanders have blazed the trail. Besides these, an Icelandic settlement was formed in Winnipeg in 1875, and has steadily grown with the city until now there are estimated to be some 6,000 persons of Icelandic extraction. Here is located the centre of Icelandic activities, social, educational, political, religious and industrial. Natural ability and their love of education has fitted them to take positions of trust and honor in the country of their adoption, and, as a result, they are found in the provincial legislature, the city council, on the staffs of the university and allied colleges as well as of the high and public schools; in the front rank among the professions and prominent in business and industry. The Icelanders are intensely loyal to the land of their adoption. Mention may be made of the fact that over 1,300 served with the Canadian forces in the Great War. They are of good clean Norse stock and have behind them generations of clean-living, literate, deep-thinking ancestors.

The success of the Icelandic people in Canada as agriculturists might well make those concerned with present day immigration pause. In their own land they were not tillers of the soil to any appreciable extent, and they knew nothing of the modern science of farming. When they arrived they had nothing to unlearn and were not handicapped by previous conviction. On the contrary, they were fully convinced that they must shape themselves to new conditions, and as quickly as might be, absorb all the necessary knowledge connected therewith. How well they applied themselves is best shown by their excellent record.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Mennonites Report Torture By Soviets

Tales of Persecution Told By Fugitives From Russia

Eight more large Russian Mennonite families have arrived in the Edmonton district to settle in homes in the countryside. Many of the farmers have now added from five to ten new members to their household by providing homes for the fugitives from the Soviet.

The newcomers tell of roving bands of Red Guards carrying a black flag, to signify that they brought death with them; they visited all the wealthy members of the Mennonite community in Russia and persecuted them unmercifully. They were tied to stakes and tortured in the most fiendish manner. Their noses and fingers were cut off. Their arms were slashed and every diabolical device was resorted to to force them to tell where their money was hidden.

Transmission Of Sound

As the most effective means of making a tremendous noise, Sir Oliver Lodge suggests the explosion at a considerable height of a detonating gas, such as a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, in a balloon. In the late tests to show how far the sound of explosions can be transmitted, much of the energy, it is pointed out, must have been wasted in the earth, instead of producing air vibration.

Big Timber Cut

Expansion of British Columbia's great lumber trade during the first half of this year is indicated by log sale figures issued at the forest branch of the lands department. These figures show that up to the end of June, 1,231,316,952 feet of timber has been cut in the province, against 1,104,473,052 feet the corresponding period last year.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

The simple, sure way to keep that schoolgirl complexion

Youthful complexions are becoming the rule—even in middle life and later years For millions now follow a simple rule—a method you, too, may easily employ.

Do this at night

Cleanse the skin regularly, authorities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse — and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive.

All dealers carry Palmolive Soap. Try it for just one week. See how it *does* improve your skin. Note well the name and wrapper. Palmolive is never sold unwrapped.

Costs so little that you may enjoy it for the bath also.

Made in Canada

PALMOLIVE

Volume and efficiency produce 25c quality for

10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

2408

Concrete Gives Permanent Service

Unlike Most Products It Is Used But Not Consumed

1,560,000,000 barrels of cement were used in the United States in the past twenty years, according to a statement made by D. F. Affleck, President of the Universal Portland Cement Company, before the recent twentieth convention of the American Concrete Institute, an organization of architects, engineers, contractors and other builders. The speaker declared, in illustrating the enormous amount of concrete used, that in the past twenty years this industry might have supplied material for a solid concrete monument similar to the Washington monument, which would have been 1,615 feet square at the base and 16,529 feet high. Even if it went down to bed rock for a foundation, the question was raised whether any spot on the earth could sustain so heavy a concentrated load. "There were 1,560,000,000 barrels of cement used during this period," Mr. Affleck declared. "And as cement is used for making concrete and as concrete is permanent, nearly all this concrete still continues to serve a useful purpose. Unlike most products it is used but not consumed. Similarly, all the wages, labor, quarrying, transportation and financing represented in concrete construction become permanent contributions to the country's social and industrial progress."—Scientific American.

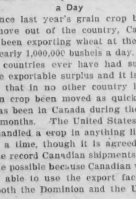
Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Grain Export Record

Wheat Exported From Canada At a Rate of Nearly Million Bushels a Day

Since last year's grain crop began to move out of the country, Canada has been exporting wheat at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 bushels a day. Very few countries ever have had such a large exportable surplus and it is certain that in no other country has a grain crop been moved as quickly as it has been in Canada during the last ten months. The United States never handled a crop in anything like as fast a time, though it is agreed that these record Canadian shipments were made possible because Canadian wheat was able to use the export facilities of both the Dominion and the United States.

IF TROUBLED WITH DIARRHOEA You Should Use



It Will Give You PROMPT RELIEF

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the past 80 years, and holds a reputation, second to none, for the relief of all bowel complaints whether of children or adults.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 17

JESUS CLEANSES THE TEMPLE

Golden Text: My house shall be called a house of prayer. Matthew 21.13.

Lesson: John 2.13-22.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

The Text Explained and Illumined

I. The Desecrated Temple, verses 13, 14. It was "The Passover of the Jews," for thus John refers to the festival which Jesus went up to Jerusalem to attend. The preposition up is usually used in speaking of an approach to Jerusalem, for it is two thousand five hundred feet above sea level. Jesus found the temple desecrated by the selling of oxen and sheep and doves for sacrifice (Lev. 1.2), and the changing of money into shekels in which the temple tax must be paid. These transactions were necessary (but see Light from Oriental Life), yet not within the sacred precincts of the temple area. It was *the Court of the Gentiles* which was *used as a market place*, the only court into which *Gentiles* could enter.

II. Righteous Indignation of Jesus, verses 15-17. In righteous wrath Jesus made a whip of cords and drove out the animals; next he overthrew the tables of the money-changers and scattered the money; and finally he ordered those who sold doves to remove them. "Think you it was only the glance of righteous anger in his eye that sent them scurrying? I tell you that behind that little whip were muscles of iron, made strong by many years of labor, and a spirit that never knew fear, not even in the presence of the cross" (Bruce Barton).

"Be strong!
Say the days are evil—who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.
Be strong!
It matters not how intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not, fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.
Be strong!" (Maltbie D. Babcock).

Pulling Power Of Magnet

Seven Men Lifted Clear of Ground in Demonstration

To demonstrate the pulling power of an industrial type of electromagnet used for separating metallic substances from other materials, seven men, totalling 1,150 pounds in weight, were suspended from it and lifted clear of the ground. The magnet was hoisted in a rope sling about eight feet from the floor and a metal bar was placed in contact with it. When a current of 220 volts was applied, six men grasped the bar and were lifted clear of the ground. A seventh man, into whose shoes had been placed thin metal plates, was hoisted up and held head downward.—Popular Mechanics.

Czech Invents Unbreakable Glass

A Czech engineer has invented a glass that may be blown into a hollow sphere and kicked about like a football, molded into a tumbler, heated to the point where pieces of paper in the tumbler are charred, plunged into cold water and still not break.

World Largest Libraries

The three largest libraries in the world are the British Museum Library, with 4,000,000 volumes; the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris, with 3,000,000, and the Congressional Library at Washington with 2,500,000.

There are 730,988 miles of railways in the world.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Sweden Tries To Hold Her Subjects

New Regulation Makes It Easy To Remain Swedish Citizen

It will be harder to become a citizen of Sweden, and easier to remain one after the beginning of next year, according to a new law which has just been passed.

The new citizenship regulation requires five years' residence, instead of three, for the naturalization of immigrants. According to the old law a Swedish woman lost her citizenship upon marriage to a man who was not a Swedish citizen. But under the new law such a married woman retains her national allegiance to Sweden until she becomes naturalized under the laws of some other country.

Under the old law Swedes, residing abroad for a period of ten years automatically lost their citizenship, *even though they had not become naturalized in the country of residence.* But under the new law a Swedish citizen by birth who has been domiciled in Sweden retains his political status wherever he resides unless he should become naturalized in some other country. Persons whose Swedish citizenship has lapsed under the old law may have it renewed so as to come within the scope of the new law by a simple written application to any Swedish consulate or legation.

ASTHMADOR GUARANTEED TO RELIEVE ASTHMA

"I have arranged with all druggists here, as well as in all other towns of Canada, that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or difficult breathing in this city can try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. R. Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a package of my Asthmador, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to your druggist—and he will return your money, cheerfully and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same for others that I am not afraid to guarantee it and believe instantaneously." Druggists, anywhere, handling Asthmador will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying." Persons preferring to try it before buying will be sent a free sample.

Address R. Schiffmann Co., Prop'rs
1734 N. Main, Los Angeles, Calif.

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL
ALWAYS SUITS... NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

MONEY ORDERS

Payment for articles advertised in this column should be made with Dominion Express Money Orders—a safe way of sending money by mail.

GERMAN MONEY for sale—200,000 marks, 50c; 500,000 marks, 90c; one million marks, $1.25; ten million marks, $5.50. Specialty Mint Co., (Dept. 4) 3 W. Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANAEMIA
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS.

At the Elevators.

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.22
2 Northern	1.19
3 Northern	1.14
Oats	
2 C.W.	.47
3 C.W	.37
No. 1 Feed	.37

Chloride of lime can be obtained at the Fire Hall.

Professional Cards

MEDICAL

Oyen General Hospital

Mrs. R. E. Wilkenson
Nurse

Dr. H. C. Swartzlander
Physician and Surgeon,
Oyen, Alberta

G. A. Charter L.R.C.S.E.
(Edinburgh)
Physician and Surgeon
Oyen - Alta.
Office: Corner of Main & 1st Ave. W

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. T. F. Holt
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office with Dr. Swartzlander
Out of Town Thursday, Friday and Saturday

VETERINARY SURGEON

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
Oyen, Alta

BARRISTERS ETC.

F. C. McClean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Agent for Holland-Canada Mortgage Co and North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited.
Oyen Alberta

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, - Alberta

NURSING ETC.

Miss Pearl Harvey
Private Nurse
Oyen, Alberta

NOTARY ETC.

W. V. Miller
Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Hail Insurance.
REPRESENTING
U. G. G. Securities Co. Ltd.
Canada Life Assurance Company and other good companies.
Hudson's Bay Company, Land Dept
Notary Public

MUSICAL

Leonard Shuttleworth
Pianist
Teacher of Piano and Theory
Preparation for L.A.B., L.L.C.M. and A.L.C.M., England.

FRATERNAL

Oyen Lodge No. 1

There will be a meeting in our Castle Hall on Thursday, Aug. 14

E. D. Thygesen K.R.S. Arthur Funnell C.C.

Here and There

Radio stations are to be established near Montreal and Vancouver as links in the Empire wireless station program as the result of arrangements just completed between the British Government, the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada and the affiliated Marconi companies.

The Manitoba Pulp and Paper Company will, it is understood, shortly establish a plant at St. Boniface, near Winnipeg, Man. The company plans to expend $3,600,000 of its $5,000,000 capital on immediate operations, and to build a 200-ton newsprint mill, employing about 700 men.

Canada's trade is growing at a faster ratio than ever before, despite the war. She now sells to 100 and buys from 77 countries. Her total foreign trade, in the calendar year 1923, reached $1,918,264,789, an increase of 16 per cent in one year, and her interchange of commerce increased 70 per cent between 1913-14 and the past year.

John B. Thompson, noted sportsman and writer on the out-of-doors, widely and popularly known by his pen name of "Ozark Ripley," is visiting the Canadian Pacific bungalow camps in Ontario, giving demonstrations of his skill as a fly and bait caster, as well as free casting lessons to guests and informal talks on fishing and other outdoor subjects.

Creating a new record for the 45 years it has been in business, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company will have handled 50,000,000 bushels of grain through its commission department in the 1923-4 season, it is announced. The estimate of grain handled through terminal elevators for the 1923-4 season is 58,000,000 bushels.

The steel superstructure of the new Ste. Anne de Beaupre Basilica, which is to replace the destroyed edifice at the famous shrine, has now been completed and it is expected that by next July the exterior of the church will be nearly finished. It is not anticipated, however, that the building will be entirely ready until July, 1926. In the meantime, thousands of pilgrims continue to visit the shrine and several miracles have been recently reported.

Figures issued by the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec show that there has been a marked improvement in the condition of farmers of the province over last year, due to good crops, to such an extent that instead of distributing grain seeds to the value of over $125,000 as was the case last year, only $60,000 worth was necessary to meet this year's requirements. Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture for the province, basing his anticipations on present crop prospects, expects a still further improvement in the near future.

"Never has the opportunity for Canadian business in the Orient been so good as it is today," said Allan Cameron, Oriental Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in Montreal recently. "It is true that the general volume of business in China and Japan is somewhat below normal owing to both local and world conditions but if Canadian manufacturers and producers now fail to make an effort to secure the large share of Oriental trade that would naturally come to them, the opportunity will pass and someone else will get the business."

Following its success at the British Empire Exhibition, the Canadian Pacific Railway is arranging unusually fine displays for fall exhibitions in Canada. At Toronto, the exhibits will include a Northern Ontario hunting scene, having a painted background sixty by sixteen feet, a feature of which will be moose and deer moving through the forest and an attendant guide to give information to enquirers. A full-sized model of the front of a Canadian Pacific engine and other displays illustrative of the Company's many activities will also be shown in Toronto. Wonderful electrical models depicting Canadian winter sports, round-the-world cruises, etc., are slated for Quebec, Sherbrooke, London and North Bay.

During the last four years the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled some 85,000 west-bound harvesters. Last year this company inaugurated the lunch-counter car, which afforded facilities hitherto unknown, and, although perhaps not as a direct result of this innovation, over 26,000 men travelled in special trains over Canadian Pacific lines.

The unveiling of a monument to Tom Wilson, earliest guide in the Canadian Rockies featured the first day's meeting of the two hundred and six members of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies at Yoho Camp. Mr. Wilson, who was present at the ceremony and, now sixty-five years of age, resides at Enderby, B.C., discovered Lake Louise and the Yoho in 1882.

A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific eastern lines, who awarded to the McAdam team the First Aid Challenge Cup, which they won in competition with teams from North Bay, Toronto, Windsor Station and Angus, stated that since the Canadian Pacific Council of the St. John Ambulance Association was inaugurated in 1909, over twenty thousand employees of the Company have received instruction in First Aid. The last annual report of the St. John Ambulance Association referred to the Canadian Pacific as the "premier railway centre."

About Town and Country

Found—On Fair Day, a purse, and lady's coat. Owners may have same by calling at News office and proving property.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kelly of Oyen, at Oyen Hospital, on Friday August 8, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Affleck of Excel, on Saturday, August 9, at Oyen Hospital, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrison, of Carbon, Alta., who spent the week-end in town, left yesterday en route to Toronto, Ont. They are making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gibbs of Abbey, Sask., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Whitlock.

An error was made in our last issue when it was stated that the local W.I. was responsible for the beautiful display of flowers and plants at the Union Church a week ago last Monday. A special committee of the Ladies Aid did this work.

Mrs. J. E. Howard and children, of Camrose, Alta., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Desso returned to town last Saturday after visiting at Vermillion. They were accompanied by Mrs. H. Hancock and sons, Herbert and Ronald.

It is reported that Mr. R. K. Bohannan will have a yield of 25 bushels to the acre. Those who have seen his wheat crop say that it is a remarkably fine stand.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ray of Chinook, Alta., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Snyder last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gripp left yesterday for Drumheller, Alta., where Mrs. Gripp will spend a visit with her sister. Mr. Gripp returned to Oyen this morning.

Mrs. Rawleigh and Miss Margaret Moran of Sheerness, were recent guests of Mrs. J. Richardson, of Oyen.

Mrs. C. Harris, accompanied by her son Walter and G. W. Tupper, left Oyen last Monday for southern Saskatchewan, by motor.

In Lighter Vein

Charles Chaplin is said once to have inaugurated a competition of Chaplain impersonators, and entering the competition himself unknown to the judges, was awarded sixth prize. We offer a prize of a silk lined tea-kettle for the best moral to this story.

* * *

Friends, a fool and his money are—hard to find.

* * *

Too many people who went to school can't prove it, groans Freddy Bliss.

* * *

The only reason one can't marry and live happily ever after is because it takes two, says a disgruntled bachelor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Spring Chickens. Apply Mrs. Harry McDonald 'Phone 1209, Oyen, Alta.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received until August 9, for the position of caretaker of the Oyen School.

F. C. Bliss,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Oyen School District.

Provide a margin of safety

THE bridge-builder provides for safety far beyond the strains that are known.

The bridge you are building between the Present and the Future must provide for financial strains almost entirely *unknown*.

Save your money! A margin of safety is vital to you.

The Bank of Toronto will welcome your savings account; however moderately it may begin—it will grow! Consult our nearest branch manager.

Make your future safe by systematic saving—have ready money.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

OYEN BRANCH - C. D. McMillan, Manager

188

'Phone your news items in.

Phone 42

Correspondents Wanted for all districts Tributary to Oyen

If interested apply Oyen News.

"SILVER HORDE" READY FOR CANNERY

THE picture shows a scow-load of freshly caught salmon being unloaded at a Skeena River cannery in British Columbia, along the line of the Canadian National Railways. The Skeena and Naas Rivers are noted for their run of the famous Sockeye, the favorite salmon for canning purposes. The run of the wooding "silver horde" is one of Nature's marvels.

From the great nets, the fish, slithering, flopping and shining, are tumbled into the scows. From not to modern cannery the salmon is untouched by the human hand. A mechanical conveyor takes them from the scow to the "Iron Chink"—slangily so-called because it does the work formerly performed by an army of Chinese. This wonderful contrivance is fitted with an intricate arrangement of knives and cutters which slices off heads, tails and fins; scales and splits the fish; removes the entrails. Another conveyor then takes the fish to the cutter, where each is divided into convenient portions to fit the cans. All the operations are performed under a continuous spray of water. The packed cans pass along the belt to the test tanks; are tested, cooked in a retort, and again mechanically conveyed to the labelling, packing and shipping rooms.

Among Canada's individual fish products, the cod and the salmon long fought for first place. But in the past 15 years salmon has definitely taken the lead. The pack of salmon in 1922 was, in round figures, 1,250,000 cases. But even this figure was exceeded by the great packs of 1917, 1918 and 1919.